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TERRY J. STALFORD			RAO, ANAND SHASHIKANT	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

î	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
por " "	09/528,552	CONNORS ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
·	Andy S. Rao	2613				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repl- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timy within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	ely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 7/11.	<i>(</i> 01.	•				
_	action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa						
closed in accordance with the practice under E	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-40 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray  5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-40 is/are rejected.  7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	epted or b) objected to by the becaused or b) the becaused by the because by	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 4-5.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:					

Art Unit: 2613

### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Specification

1. The specification has not been checked to the extent necessary to determine the presence of all possible minor errors. Applicant's cooperation is requested in correcting any errors of which applicant may become aware in the specification.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- (e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

3. Claims 1-40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Morley.

Art Unit: 2613

Morley discloses a method for combining multispectral images of a scene, the system comprising: a channel for transmitting a scene in a first spectral band (Morley: column 6, lines 15-20); a detector for sensing the scene in a second spectral band having an image output representative of the scene (Morley: column 10, lines 1-10); a display for receiving the image output and displaying a displayed image in the first spectral band (Morley: column 9, lines 25-34); a collimator (Morley: column 8, lines 5-10) for receiving and projecting the displayed image (Morley: column 10, lines 11-17); and a beam mixer for combining the transmitted scene in the first spectral band with the displayed image (Morley: column 9, lines 45-64), and conveying the combined multispectral images to an output (Morley: column 10, lines 20-25), as claim 1.

Regarding claim 2, Morley discloses that the first spectral band is visible (Morley: column 6, lines 10-20), as in the claim.

Regarding claim 3, Morley discloses that the second spectral band is infrared (Morley: column 6, lines 10-20), as in the claim.

Regarding claim 4, Morley discloses that the display is an active matrix display (Morley: column 9, lines 20-25), as in the claim.

Regarding claim 5, Morley further discloses a viewing system coupled to the output (Morley: column 9, lines 60-65), as in the claim.

Regarding claim 6, Morley discloses that the representative output is an analog video signal (Morley: column 10, lines 18-20), as in the claim.

Regarding claim 7, Morley discloses that the representative output is a digital video signal (Morley: column 10, lines 20-22), as in claim.

Art Unit: 2613

Regarding claims 8-9, Morley discloses that the viewing system is a night vision device and camera (Morley: column 5, lines 20-25), as in the claims.

Regarding claims 10-12, Morley discloses having a data port (Morley: column 10, lines 22-25), as in the claims.

Regarding claims 13-14, Morley discloses that the first and second bands have a common aperture (Morley: column 8, lines 39-63), as in the claims.

Regarding claims 15-16, Morley discloses having an objective lens assembly (Morley: column 8, lines 5-10) and an image intensifier (Morley: column 9, lines 50-60), as in the claims.

Morley discloses a method for combining multispectral images of a scene, the method comprising: receiving an image of the scene in a first spectral range at a detector (Morley: column 6, lines 15-20); generating a video representation of the image (Morley: column 10, lines 15-20); transmitting the video representation to a display (Morley: column 9, lines 25-34); generating a visual representation of the image at the display (Morley: column 10, lines 20-25) relaying the visual representation of the image (Morley: column 9, lines 65-67); receiving the image of the scene in a second spectral range (Morley: column 6, lines 15-20); combining the relayed image with an image in the second spectral region (Morley: column 10, lines 1-10); transmitting the combined images to an output (Morley: column 9, lines 45-64); and displaying the combined multi-spectral images of the scene (Morley: column 10, lines 20-25), as claim 17.

Regarding claim 18, Morley discloses that the first spectral band is visible (Morley: column 6, lines 10-20), as in the claim.

Regarding claim 19, Morley discloses that the second spectral band is infrared (Morley: column 6, lines 10-20), as in the claim.

Art Unit: 2613

Regarding claim 20, Morley discloses having an image intensifier (Morley: column 9, lines 50-60), as in the claim.

Regarding claim 21, Morley discloses having a data port (Morley: column 10, lines 22-25), as in the claim.

Regarding claim 22, Morley discloses superimposing data on the multispectral images (Morley: column 5, lines 60-67), as in the claim.

Regarding claim 23, Morley discloses that the relaying step comprises collimating the visual representation of the image (Morley: column 8, lines 5-10), as in the claims.

Regarding claim 24, Morley discloses the step of processing the video representation of the image (Morley: column 10, lines 15-25), as in the claim.

Morley discloses a method for combining multispectral images of a scene, the method comprising: receiving an infrared image of a scene at an infrared detector (Morley: column 6, lines 15-20); generating a representation of the infrared images (Morley: column 10, lines 15-20); transmitting the infrared image representation to a display (Morley: column 9, lines 25-34); collimating the displayed infrared image (Morley: column 10, lines 11-17); combining the collimated infrared image with an image of the scene in a second spectral region (Morley: column 10, lines 1-10); transmitting the combined images to an intensifier system operable to intensity images in the second spectral region (Morley: column 9, lines 45-64); and displaying the combined images of the scene (Morley: column 10, lines 20-25), as claim 25.

Regarding claim 26, Morley discloses that the second spectral band is visible (Morley: column 6, lines 10-20), as in the claim.

Art Unit: 2613

Regarding claim 27, Regarding claims 8-9, Morley discloses that the viewing system are night vision goggles (Morley: column 5, lines 20-25), as in the claims.

Regarding claim 28, Morley discloses that the first and second bands have first and second apertures (Morley: column 8, lines 39-63), as in the claim.

Regarding claim 29, Morley further discloses that the visual representation of the infrared image is displayed at an external viewer (Morley: column 9, lines 60-65), as in the claim.

Regarding claim 6, Morley discloses that the representative output is an analog video signal (Morley: column 10, lines 18-20), as in the claim.

Regarding claim 7, Morley discloses that the representative output is a digital video signal (Morley: column 10, lines 20-22), as in claim.

Regarding claim 30, Morley discloses having a data port (Morley: column 10, lines 22-25), as in the claim.

Regarding claim 31, Morley discloses superimposing data on the multispectral images (Morley: column 5, lines 60-67), as in the claim.

Regarding claim 32, Morley discloses the step of processing the video representation of the image (Morley: column 10, lines 15-25), as in the claim.

Morley discloses a system for combining multispectral images of a scene, the system comprising: a viewing system for viewing the scene in a first spectral range (Morley: column 10-20), the viewing system having an objective lens and viewing optics (Morley: column 6, lines 55-67); a detector for viewing the scene in a second spectral range, the detector having an image output representative of the viewed scene (Morley: column 6, lines 15-20); a display for receiving and displaying the image output (Morley: column 10, lines 20-25); a collimator

Art Unit: 2613

(Morley: column 8, lines 5-10) for receiving and projecting the displayed image (Morley: column 10, lines 11-17); and a beam mixer for receiving the viewed scene in the first spectral range and the displayed image and (Morley: column 9, lines 45-64), and conveying both images to the viewing system to construct the combined multi-spectral images of the scene(Morley: column 10, lines 20-25), as claim 33.

Regarding claim 34, Morley discloses having an image intensifier (Morley: column 9, lines 50-60), as in the claim.

Regarding claim 35, Morley discloses that the first spectral band is visible (Morley: column 6, lines 10-20), as in the claim.

Regarding claim 36, Morley discloses that the second spectral band is infrared (Morley: column 6, lines 10-20), as in the claim.

Regarding claim 37, Morley discloses that the display is an active matrix display (Morley: column 9, lines 20-25), as in the claim.

Regarding claim 38, Morley discloses that the viewing system is a night vision device and camera (Morley: column 5, lines 20-25), as in the claim.

Regarding claim 39, Morley discloses that the representative output is an analog video signal (Morley: column 10, lines 20-22), as in claim.

Regarding claim 40, Morley discloses that the representative output is a digital video signal (Morley: column 10, lines 20-22), as in claim.

Art Unit: 2613

#### Conclusion

4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Janeczko discloses an enhanced night vision device. Florence discloses an FLIR image with hybrid optical/electronic processor. Ford discloses an interferometric optical path difference scanner. Hanson discloses a head mounted video display and remote camera system. Watson discloses a portable luminescence sensor.

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Andy S. Rao whose telephone number is (703)-305-4813. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 8 hours.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chris S. Kelley can be reached on (703)-305-4856. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Andy S. Rao Primary Examiner Art Unit 2613

PRIMARY EXAMINER

Page 8

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May 11, 2004